Carolina Observer.

XI.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 21, 1827. [NO. 524.

D AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
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first, and 30 cents for each succeed-
. Advertisers are requested to state
e. Advertisers desired, or they will be
of insertions desired, or they will be
Marked, and charged accordingly.
the Editor must be post paid.

Just Received

Sale by Hortons & Hutton, 8000 lbs. of
—prime. [June 14—25tf.

Notice.

of the power vested in me by the last
Testament of Duncan McFarland, late
County, deceased, I will sell at Public
highest bidder, on Friday, the 3d day of
at the house of Dugald Johnson, Esq.,
Creek, Cumberland county, the fol-
of L. A. D. lying and being in said coun-
and, all of which being beyond seven
Turnpike Bridge, on Little river,

south west side of Deep Creek,
road, joining James Monroe's lands.
Nicholson's Creek, near or join-
's land.
north side of the Yadkin road, join-

on the west side of Clay branch,
's land.
on the north side of James creek,

on the mouth of Cabin branch,
Campbell's land.
on Dry branch, joining L. Be-

on Cawhiffle, joining Graham's

at the head of Gut branch, joining
land.
on both sides of Flat creek, join-
's lands.

The above tracts are truly valuable; on the
is an excellent Mill seat, on a never
, and an inexhaustable quantity of the
pine Timber, and to add to the import-
situation, it is within a short distance of
river, on which lumber may be rafted
Fear. Persons wishing further infor-
apply to Dugald Johnson, Esq., who
neighbourhood and is well acquainted
the tracts. Terms (which will be accom-
will be made known on the day of sale.

D. McLAURIN,
Surviving qualified Executor.
Hill, N. C., June 7, 1827 23-t3dA.

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MOORE COUNTY.
Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May
Term, 1827.

Williams } ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT,
Murchison, } *Levedon 350 acres of Land, &c.*
Johnson.

appearing to the Court that the defendant, Wil-
Johnson, is out of the State, therefore On
motion be made for six weeks in the
Observer, printed at Fayetteville, that the
said Johnson appear at our next Court, at
the house in Carthage, on the third Monday in
September and plead to issue, otherwise
judgment will be entered against him, agreeably to
the plaintiff's demand.

CORN. DOWD, Clerk.

Steam Boat for Sale.

The Steam Boat *HENRIETTA*, with
Spars and Tackel complete, of the follow-
dimensions: length of Keel 105 feet, deck 110ft.
beam 20 feet, extreme width on deck 33
draft of water aft 3½, forward 2½ feet, draft of
hold 5½ feet, with an Engine of 45 horse
power will carry the freight of 500 bales of Cot-
ton. Her Tow Boats, *Commodore Perry, Wil-
liamson, and Punch Bowl*, all in good re-

The above described Boats, if not disposed of by
contract before Thursday the 28th inst., will
then be positively sold at Public Auction, at
the Court House in Fayetteville. For further parti-
culars apply to George McNeill, Fayetteville.

By order of the
STEAM BOAT COMPANY.
Fay. N. C., *June* 6, 1827. 22-ts.

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.
Court of Law, Spring Term, 1827.

} ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.

It is ORDERED by the Court, that pub-
lication be made in the *Carolina Observer* printed
in Fayetteville, for six months, that the defendant ap-
pear at the next term of this Court, to be holden for
the county aforesaid, at the Court House in Lumber-
ton, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of
March next, and plead, answer or demur, otherwise
judgment will be entered *pro confesso* against
him, and a copy from the minutes.

ARCH'D McQUEEN, *C. S. C.*

For Sale,

The tract of *LAND* formerly in the
occupancy of Mr. John W. Glenn, and ad-
joining the town of Milton, No. Ca. This
tract of Land contains about 290 acres, of
which a small portion of which is low grounds.
A useful Residence, with every genteel and
convenience requisite for a family. Attached to the
premises a number of building lots on High street,
well calculated for private families. The
healthy condition of Milton, combined with the
beauty of the situation, and the excellence of the
water in the town and surrounding country, must
render a desirable residence. The terms of sale
will be an equal annual instalments, with bonds and
approved security. Application to be made to the
subscribers living in Halifax, Va., or to Maj. John E.
Hall, Milton, N. C.

JNO. G. CHALMERS,
DAVID CHALMERS,
Executors of Jas. Chalmers, deceased.
18-2m.

THE NORFOLK & FAYETTEVILLE Line of Stages,

IS now running three times per week, leaving Fayetteville every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 5 o'clock A. M., and arriving at Norfolk every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday afternoon, in time for the Steam Boats.

Returning, leaves Norfolk every Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday; and arrives at Fayetteville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

The Stage arrives at its stand each night about 8 or 9 o'clock, and departs at 4 or 5 in the morning, so that passengers are not deprived of their rest.

The Baltimore and New Philadelphia Lines of Steam Boats leave Norfolk immediately on the arrival of the Stages, by which regulation *one entire day* is saved over the last Summer's arrangement. The Boats for Washington, Richmond, and Petersburg leave Norfolk as heretofore.

The great expedition on this route, the ease and comfort of travelling, and the general reduction of prices, will, we hope, ensure to this Line a portion of the public patronage.

THE PROPRIETORS.
May 1827. 18-tf.

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Committee to whom is confided the care to this Institution, have resolved to let out the buildings to some competent and efficient Teacher, who will take upon himself the entire management of the Academy on his own account.

The buildings are large and commodious, and calculated both for a Male and Female Department.

The Children of the town are numerous:—the local advantages for a flourishing Academy are great, and well calculated to invite pupils from abroad:—and, as there is now no private Grammar School in the place, the present appears to be a favorable time for an individual to embark in the conduct of the Seminary on his own responsibility. It is believed that the profits of the Institution thus managed would reward the undertaker amply for his labor and enterprise.

Any person wishing the situation will apply by letter (post paid) to the Subscriber, without delay

H. POTTER, *Pres't of the Committee.*
Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

☞ The Committee are desirous to give the use of the Buildings to some person or persons who will keep up a temporary School, until the Academy shall be put upon a permanent footing. Application as above.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

O. & W. HULL,

(Late HULL & BOWNE,) No. 149, Pearl-st. New York

HAVE on hand, a general assortment of *DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, APOTHECARYS FURNITURE, &c.*, which they offer

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

on the most favourable terms.

Epsom Salts, in barrels or kegs,
Glauber do. do. do do.
Alum do. do do.
Arrow Root, best Bermuda,
Do. do. 2d qual. Balsam Tolu in jars,
Do. Capivi, in demijons and bottles,
Oil Almonds, in canisters and bottles,
Peruvian Bark, pale, yellow and red,
Castor Oil, in barrels and bottles,
Chrome Yellow, Prussian Blue,
Oil Vitriol, in carboys and bottles,
Aqua Fortis, in do. do.
Muriatick Acid, in do. do.
Camphor, Castile Soap,
Ink Powder, Kidder's best,
Do. do. do. 2d quality,
Seidlitz Powders, Soda Powders,
Lee's Pills, Windham and N. London,
Court Plaister, Liquid Opodeldock,
Mead's Pills for Dyspepsia,
Indian Specific for Coughs,
Foreign and American Patent Medicines,
Medicine Chests for families and plantations, &c.
and every article in their line.

New York, February 27, 1827. 12*3m.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving from N. York, at his Store, Green Street, a general assortment of Staple and Fancy *GOODS*, of the latest importations, which he offers for sale at extremely reduced prices; among which are, viz.:

Cloths & Cassimeres, extra super, blue black, brown green and olive, fine and common assorted,
Double milled drab Great Coating,
Ditto do Lion Skin ditto
Satinetts, blue, mixed and drab,
Cassinetts and Denmark Satteens,
Bang up Cord; plain, olive and tabby Velvet,
Vestings, silk, velvet, Merseilles, swansdown and fancy, some very superior,
Flannels, red, white, green and yellow,
Ladies' blue and scarlet Pelisse Cloths,
Baize, green and Bocking,
Bombazetts, plain and figured, black, brown, purple, crimson and orange colour,
Bombazines, French and English,
Ditto 5-4 French super black and drab
Circassians, Nankeens and coloured stripe Drillings,
Muslins, Mull Mull, Book and Jaconet plain & figur'd
Cambrics and Cambric Dimities,
Calicoes assorted, new patterns,
Ditto, Furniture ditto,
Fancy coloured Crape Dresses,
Shawls and fancy Handkerchiefs, assorted,
Silks, plain and figured,
Fashionable shaded, plain & figured Gros de Naples,
——— Cote-palais, plain, striped and figured,
Fancy Hdkfs and Ribbons to suit,
White, green and pink crape Lisse,
Grecian striped Ginghams,
Hoziery; silk, cotton and worsted Hose and half do.
Domestic Goods, various kinds,
Russia Ducks and Sheetings,
Blankets and Negro Cloths,
Hats, coarse and fine for men and youths,
A general assortment of Hardware, viz. Anvils, Vices, carriage and bed Wrenches, table and pocket Knives, Iron, Steel, and Nails assorted, Castings, Pots, Ovens (and odd tops to sell) Kettles, &c.

An assortment of SHOES,

Men's, Boys', Ladies', Miss's and Children's Boots and Bootees,
Miss's Leghorn Hats and youth's fancy Caps.

GROCERIES,

Teas, Sugars, old Rum, Cogniac Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, Porter, Cider, Teneriffe and Madeira Wines, old Port in bottles, fresh Lemon Syrup. &c. &c.

H. CAMPBELL.
Fayetteville, N. C. Sept. 14, 1826 83-tf

Blanks for sale.

Medical Notice.

DR. JAMES MOFFETT has taken the Office lately occupied by Dr. Edward McKay, dec'd., on Hay street, where he may be always found by those wishing to employ him, unless professionally engaged.

Fayetteville, May 30—21.5t

10 Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for the delivery of my man MAJOR to the jailer of Cumberland or Robeson Counties:—Major is about forty years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, black complexion, his hair quite gray, speaks short and rather lisps, is quite intelligent.—He has taken several suits of cloths with him, among which is a dark mixed cassinett coat and pantaloons, well known in Fayetteville as a Tanner.

NEILL BUIE.
Lumberton, April 17, 1827.—15tf.

Town Affairs.

The following extracts from "Acts of the General Assembly," are published pursuant to a Resolution of the Board of Town Commissioners of Fayetteville, passed 31st May, 1827.

An act passed in 1805, relative to land sold for taxes—Chapter 676, Revised Code. *Be it enacted*, &c. That all lands which may hereafter be sold by any Sheriff in this State, for the non-payment of taxes due thereon by virtue of law, the person or persons, their heirs, executors, and administrators, owning such land, shall be permitted to redeem such land or lands, from the purchaser or purchasers, at any time within twelve months after such sale is made, by paying or tendering in payment, to such purchaser or purchasers, the full amount which he or they gave to such sheriff, and twenty-five per cent. on the purchase money and all costs accruing thereupon: Provided always, that no person bidding off any lands sold as aforesaid, shall proceed to survey the part so bought until one year after such sale; but if the same is not redeemed within the term aforesaid, then it shall be the duty of such person purchasing the same, to survey and perfect his title to such land so sold, within the time and in such manner as heretofore pointed out by law; any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 5th of an Act passed in 1814, chap. 872. *And be it further enacted*, That all Town lots and their improvements shall be assessed as is by law now required and directed: Provided always, that such valuation or assessment shall take place at the same time that land and other taxable property are given in within the several counties of this State, and that the assessors shall make return thereof, to the Clerks of the County Courts, at the same time as is required by law for Justices of the Peace to make return of taxables taken by them, under the penalty of forty dollars for such neglect, to the use of the county. Section 9th: *And be it further enacted*, That all residents who shall fail to give in the valuation of his, her or their lands, within the time prescribed by law, shall be liable to pay a *double tax*: and it is hereby declared to be the duty of the Justice who takes the list as aforesaid, upon his knowledge of any such failure, to summon two freeholders, whose duty it shall be to value the same and return such valuation to said Justice.

An act passed in 1819, chapter 999, section 5th. *Be it further enacted*, That if any person holding lands, or any guardian of a minor, lunatic, or person *non compos mentis* shall fail to list the lands which he is bound to list by this act, he or she shall pay a double tax, to be collected by the Sheriff out of his or her property, by distress or other mode heretofore used in such cases, and the lands of a minor, lunatic, or person *non compos mentis* shall in no case be liable to be sold for taxes. Section 11.—*Be it further enacted*, That the valuation of lands and their improvements, as required by this act, shall be made in dollars and cents: and the lands liable to be sold for taxes shall be sold under the same rules, regulations and restrictions as are by law established; and *town property* shall be given in and assessed in the same manner as prescribed in this Act for other real estates.

Chapter 1096, section 3d. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be competent for any person, desiring to redeem lands sold for taxes, to pay the sum due for the redemption thereof to the Clerk of the County Court, whose receipt shall discharge the said land from all claim from the purchaser: Provided, such payment be made within the time fixed by law for redemption of lands sold for taxes.

Fayetteville, June 7, 1827. 22-4t.

Boots and Shoes.

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock, *Seventy five Packages* of Boots and Shoes, which he offers at wholesale or retail, at reduced prices for cash.

H. G. NELSON.

N. B. Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Pumps made to measure, as usual, in the first style, at short notice
October 25. 90tf.

Saddlery, Leather, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he has just received an elegant assortment of *SADDLERY*, and *LEATHER*, which he will sell at reduced prices, for *CASH* or approved paper, viz.

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' Saddles
Plated & Tinned Bridles
Martingales and Halters
Saddle Bags and Valices
Bridle Filings, Trunks
Gig Harness
Coach, Gig, and Twig Whips
Plated, Brass & Japanned Harness Mounting
Plated Bitts and Stirrup Irons
Plated Spurs
Do Gig Handles
Do do Bands
Do do Joints
Do do Knobs
Plated Moulding & Tuft Nails
Saddle Trees and Cut Tacks
Straining, Cotton, and Worsted Webs
Skirting, Harness, Bridle Sole & Upper Leather
Hog, Sheep, & Calf Skin
Blue, black, and red Morocco Skins
Liquid & Paste Blacking
Black Varnish
Horse and Shoe Brushes
Hearth and Dusting do.
Scrub and Window do.
Cloth and Crumb do.
Paint and Hat do.

ALSO,

A choice assortment of Gentlemen's Drab and Black *HATS*, of various qualities, which will be sold very low, either at retail or by the dozen.

JOSEPH SNIVELY.
Fayetteville, Dec. 6, 1826—97-tf

JAS. KYLE

HAS just received per the late arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a very large and splendid assortment of Fancy and Staple *DRY GOODS*, all of which being purchased at the late package sales in the above named places, is offered at reduced prices. Country Merchants and purchasers generally, are invited to examine the Goods,

AMONG WHICH ARE:

5 Cases Leghorn Bonnets,
Silk shaded Bataste, 3-4 and 6-4,
Bolivar Robes, a new and beautiful article,
Swiss, Irish and Scotch Muslin Robes,
Nankin and Canton Crape Robes,
Superior real India long Shawls,
Worked Swiss Vandykes,
Tambored do.
Bobinet lace do.
Rich lace Dresses, of superior quality.
Bobinet lace Veils, assorted,
Thread and Bobinet Lace, of superior quality,
Gauze Scarfs and Hdkfs. of new style,
Do Ribbons, something new,
Plain, figured, shaded and striped Silks,
700 pieces Calico, some of superior quality and new style,
200 do Ginghams, 3-4 to 6-4,
Ladies' silk and cotton Stockings, assorted,
4-4 & 6-4 cambric and jaconet Muslin,
Mull mull and book Muslin, figured and plain,
Drills, Florentine and cotton Cassimeres,
Damask Satteen,
Black Lastings,
Superfine, blue and black Cloths, very cheap,
Do do Cassimeres,
Blk Circassian and Bombazette,
4-4 & 7-8 Irish Linens, grass bleach, and very cheap,
Linen Cambric, and cambric Hdkfs,
Flag and bandano do.
Britannia and Madrass do.
45 bales domestic Goods, comprising an excellent assortment,
With many other articles too tedious to mention.

Also, on hand,

100 boxes prime green Coffee,
25 hhds. Sugar,
2 ceroons real Spanish Indigo.

Fayetteville, May 3. 17-3m.

Coach Making.

HAVING taken the Shop formerly occupied by Jacob Allen, next door to the Post Office, on Bow street, I intend carrying on the *Coach and Gig Making and Repairing*. ☞Orders will be promptly attended to and work executed with neatness and despatch.

ZECHARIAH THIGPEN.
Fayetteville, April 26 16tf.

☞ One elegant Stick Gig for sale cheap for cash

Spring Goods.

THE subscriber announces to the public, that he has received his *Spring Supply*, consisting of a variety of *BRITISH, FRENCH, & AMERICAN GOODS, newest style*. They have been bought at the New York auctions, a considerable part at the original package sales, and will be sold, either by wholesale or retail, at very low prices for cash—Merchants from the country will do well to call and examine for themselves. His assortment consists in part of the following, viz:

Extra super blue and black *CLOTHS*
super blue, black, olive, bottle green, mixed and drab do.
Union mixtures, cassinetts and sattinetts
Black Lastings, circassians and bombazettes
Super white Flannels, paddings, &c.
Grecian stripes, grandrills, and cotton florentines
White and brown drillings and white Jeans
Yellow Nankins, brown linens, &c
superb merino square and long shawls
Cashmere shawls and hdkfs.
Green and crimson moreens and rattinets
Super and low priced black worsted hose
White & col'd cotton hose, & thread half hose
Extra rich tolinet, swansdown & Marseilles vesting,
Super and low priced 6-4 cambrics
satin stripe white and col'd do
New style 3-4 4-4 and 5-4 cambric ginghams
Rich seeded, crossbarre , and stripe muslins
Extra super 5-4 and 3-4 cambric dimity
Do 5-4 plain and figured Jaconets
Super 6-4 figured and plain book muslins
Super and low priced mull do.
Plain and figured Swiss do.
Swiss points, capes and tippets
French wrought white robes
Super sea island and low priced shirtings
5-4, 4-4 and 3-4 brown shirtings and sheetings
American blue plaids and apron checks
Washington and linen bed ticks
Fancy new style, figured, plaided, and shaded cambric prints, a variety
Rich 4-4 Swiss prints
Rich 4-4 and 3-4 furniture chintz
6-4 pavilion gauze, for mosquito nets
Real Russia and imitation sheetings
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens
Silks—Black Nankin crape robes
Plain black satin and taffeta
Rick black figured Gros-de-naps
Double chained black Levantines
Black sinchews and sarsnets
Superior new style Florentine vestings
Rich ombre and figured Gros-dete
Superior Batties dresses, variety of shades & colors
Rich white and blue Barege
Black and green French crape
Black gauzes, a variety—green do.
Black and white silk hose, and gloves
Rich figured and plaid barege hdkfs.
White and green gauze veils
Gauze robes, various colors
Black Barcelona Hdkfs. Fancy plaid silk do
Bandanna and flag hdkfs.
New style gauze, wove, and embossed Ribbons
Taffeta ribbons, all colors. Watch and belt do.
Black and blue sewing silks
Wide and narrow bobbinet laces
Thread and gimp laces. Long Lawns
Bobbinet lace shawls and tippets
Thread cambrics and thread cambric hdkfs.
8-4 & 10-4 table diapers. Bird eye and Russia do
Brown cambric and bonnet bows
Dark and pink colored cambric
Holland, sail duck and buckram
Osnaburgs and brown towellings
White and printed bed spreads
Chintz shawls and hdkfs.
Black tabby velvet and velvet ribbons
Black ostrich feathers. Leghorn and straw bonnets
Bandboxes, wreathes and flowers
Ladies prunel and morocco shoes
Long and short white kid gloves
Colored and black horse skin do
Men's fashionable white and black Hats
Phosphorus pocket lights
Cotton balls and patent thread
Transparent and Windsor soap
Seidlitz & soda powders. Best Tea, in fancy boxes
Fancy pen-knives, scissors, pins, &c.
Scotch and Maccaboy snuff
Indelible Ink, pomatum and perfumery
Paper hanging and bordering
Paste Board and Millinet

JOHN McARN.
Fayetteville, May 24, 1827.

The difference between the Sexes.

Mr. Dugald Stewart, in the third volume of his *Philosophy of the Human Mind*, recently published, discusses the difference between the sexes: and he takes occasion to express his adoption of the opinion long since sanctioned by Plato, and maintained by the most enlightened and judicious philosophers, that "there is no natural difference between the sexes, but in point of strength. When the entire sexes are compared together, the female is, doubtless, the inferior; but in individuals, the woman has often the advantage of the man."

"In this opinion, I have no doubt that Plato is in the right. The intellectual and moral differences between the sexes seem to me to be entirely the result of *education*, using that word in its most extensive sense, to comprehend not merely the instruction received from teachers, but the habits of mind imposed by situation, or by the physical organization of the animal frame.

"It must be remembered, too, that certain intellectual and moral habits are the natural and necessary consequences of that difference in point of strength which Plato allows to distinguish the sexes. The form of the male is evidently much the better fitted for bodily exertion, and a less measure of exercise seems to be sufficient to preserve the female in health. Hence the sedentary habits early acquired by the other sex, and that comparative timidity which results from a want of familiarity with those external injuries to which the stronger sex is daily exposed. This timidity, it is to be observed, by no means implies an impatience under present suffering; for the female, though less courageous than the male, is commonly more resigned and patient under severe affliction. The mental constitutions, in this respect, of the sexes, are happily adapted to the different provinces allotted to them in life; the male being the natural protector of the female in moments of danger and sudden alarm; the female destined to be his comfort and support in seasons of sorrow and of protracted suffering.

"From the greater delicacy of their frame, and from the numerous aliments connected with their sexual temperament, combined with their constant familiarity with distresses which are not their own, the sympathy of women with the sufferings of others is much more lively, and their promptitude to administer relief, wherever it is possible, is much more eager than in the generality of men. To the truth of this remark, every day's experience bears witness; and from the testimony of travellers, it appears that the observation extends to women in all the different stages of society.

"In consequence of the greater nervous irritability of women, their muscular system seems to possess a greater degree of that mobility by which the principle of sympathetic imitation operates. Hence their proneness to hysteric affections, and to that species of religious enthusiasm which is propagated by contagion. Hence also their tendency to misery, and the niceness of their tact with repect to the more delicate features of character."

To the different process of their education, and of their early habits, Mr. Stewart imputes the inferiority of the fair sex to the stronger, in a capacity for *patient thought*, and for all those pursuits which require systematic mental attention. From their infancy, the minds of females are peculiarly alive to sensible objects: they are, therefore, easily influenced by casual associations, and hence their acknowledged superiority in the powers of conversation, and in epistolary writing.

Dear Boots.—A Mr. Eastman, of Boston, has been made to pay $1000 dollars, as the penalty for imprisoning a French gentleman, and putting him in irons. Eastman was a boarder in a tavern in Boston where the Frenchman lodged; the latter, on his departure, called for his boots, of which he had two pair; put on one pair, and the other into a valise, and set off. Eastman missed his boots, and found another pair instead; he pursued and overtook the Frenchman in New Hampshire, handcuffed him, conveyed him to Boston, and lodged him in jail over Sunday. On examination, it appeared that the boots in the valise were Eastman's and were handed to the other man by mistake. The Court liberated him, and he brought an action for damages, which has been settled as above.—*Portsmouth Journal.*

The first consideration with a knave, is how to help himself, and the second, how to do it with an appearance of helping you. Dionysius the tyrant, stripped the *statue* of Jupiter Olympus of a robe of massy gold, and substituted a cloak of wool, saying, gold is too cold in winter, and too heavy in summer—it behoves *us to take care of Jupiter.*

In great matters of moment, where both parties are at a stand, and both are punctilious, slight condescentions cost little but are worth much. He that yields them is wise, inasmuch as he purchases guineas with farthings. A few drops of oil will set the political machine at work, when a ton of vinegar would only corrode the wheels, and canker the movements.

John Lippitt & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

13 Hhds Muscovado SUGAR,
8 Hhds. prime green COFFEE,
15 Bbls do do.
New Orleans MOLASSES in tierces and barrels.

Nashville, May 19.

Meteoric Stones.—An occurrence took place in this vicinity on the 9th inst. which deserves to be publicly noticed. Some large stones fell with immense velocity in Sumner county, about 18 miles from Nashville, and sank into the earth with great force. One of them weighing between 5 and 6 pounds, fell upon the farm of the Rev. Mr. Kirkpatrick, a respectable gentleman, whose son was in the field at the time, and saw it as it descended with a loud noise through the air. On striking the ground it produced a great concussion, and sank several inches beneath the surface of the earth. The other, which descended about the same time, fell upon a hard grass lot, and buried itself 10 or 12 inches in the ground. It is said to weigh about twelve pounds. The noise, resembling that of thunder or distant cannon, was distinctly heard 10 or 12 miles from the spot where the stones fell, and by some probably at a still greater distance. We presume the stones will be brought to Nashville, and submitted to an analysis, in order to ascertain the peculiar nature of their composition.

Since writing the above, Mr. Peter Ketring, a gentleman of high respectability and undoubted veracity, has called upon us with the following communication from his father-in-law, the Rev. Hugh Kirkpatrick, which confirms substantially, the statement given above, with some additional details.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NATIONAL BANNER.

I will now give you a statement, as correct as is within my power, respecting a phenomenon which has taken place in my neighborhood. In doing this, I will confine myself to facts, and submit them to Philosophers to explain.

On Wednesday, the 9th inst., about 4 o'clock, P. M., the day being as clear as usual, my son and servants were planting corn in the field, they heard suddenly a report similar to a cannon, which was continued in the air, resembling that of a battle, the firing of cannon, or muskets by platoons, and the beating of drums. Some small clouds made a terrific appearance with a trail of black smoke, from which came (no doubt) a number of stones, with a loud whizzing noise, which struck the earth like that of a ponderous body. One of the stones my son heard fall about fifty yards from where he was. In its descent to the ground it struck a pawpaw tree about the size of a small handspike, and tore it to pieces like lightning, by which means he immediately found the spot, and there saw the stone about eight or ten inches under the ground, which weighed five pounds and a quarter; Mr. James Dugger was present. They state that the stone was cold, but had the scent of sulphur. On the same day, about the same time, my son-in-law, Mr. Peter Ketring, with his hands, was in a field about one mile distant, when a stone fell which weighed eleven pounds and a half. This took place near him, his wife, and three other women. A number of respectable men were present when it was found and taken up; it was twelve inches under ground. I have seen one that fell at Mr. David Garret's, on Station Camp, and part of one that fell at Mr. J. Bone's, I have also heard of one more that has been found. These stones are perfectly similar, glazed with a thick black crust, and bear the marks of having passed through a body of fire and black smoke. Many gentlemen have been excited within a few days to come to my house and see them, and say they never saw such before. At the request of some gentlemen, I took them to Gallatin on Monday last, which was the first day of our county court, where they were shown publicly. I design to send the largest of them to Nashville in a few days. Yours respectfully,

HUGH KIRKPATRICK.

Drake's Creek, Sumner County, May 15, 1827.

We have seen and examined the stone picked up by Mr. Kirkpatrick. A more particular description hereafter.—*Whig.*

Tour of Europe.—The desire of visiting foreign countries, has infected not only the Atlantic citizen, but appears to have extended to the Aborigines. A New Orleans paper mentions that there arrived at that place on the 16th ult., six Osages, accompanied by an interpreter, on their way to Europe. Their names are:—*Kihegashugah*, or the *Little Chief; Waesingsobath*, or the *Black Spirit; Moshatetalongah*, or the *Big Soldier; Minksahtohong*, or the *Little Alligator; Grethome* and *Mehorggah*, squaws.

Bell of Notre Dame.—In the southern tower of the cathedral of Notre Dame at Paris, is the famous Bell called *Bourdon*, which is never rung except on great occasions. It weighs thirty-six thousand pounds English. Cast in 1680, and recast in 1686; it was then, according to the absurd fashion of Popish countries, solemnly baptized, or rather blessed; Louis XIV. and the queen his wife standing as godfather and godmother. It received the name of Emmanuel Louise Therese. The tongue, or clapper, weighs nine hundred and seventy-six pounds. The bell is more than three times the weight of Saint Paul's or Tom of Lincoln, which are the two largest in Great Britain.

Glas. Mec. Mag.

New York, June 15.

Active Benevolence.—The citizens of Providence, R. I., sent an agent to this city last week, who purchased a quantity of Doctor Chambers's medicine, for the use of such unfortunate victims of intemperance as are unable to procure it themselves. The agent related to us several affecting instances of its restorative powers. A man who had long been a confirmed drunkard, by using the medicine four days, was thoroughly reclaimed, and is perfectly temperate, and very industrious and respectable. Another, an ingenious mechanic, who, in consequence of his intemperate habits, had forfeited the confidence of the public, has been restored to his family and to society, and is now profitably employed, with several men under his direction. Many other instances the agent mentioned of its salutary effects. The citizens of Providence have set an example which is worthy of universal imitation. And it gives us pleasure to state, that the Capt. of the steam boat Washington offered a free passage to their agent, as soon as he understood the benevolent object of his mission.

Christian Advocate & Journal.

Affectation.—Affectation in any part of our carriage is lighting up a candle to our defects, and never fails to make us be taken notice of, either as wanting sense or wanting sincerity.

From the New York American.

The American Annual Register, Vol. I, has recently issued from the press of Messrs. Curvills, and fulfils the expectation that had been formed of it.—In point of mechanical execution, in the getting up of the work, it is well done—the type is clear and large, and the general finish very good. The contents of the volume before us are such as in a work of this nature we are to expect. It begins with a historical view of public affairs within the United States for the current year, preceded in this instance by a retrospect so naturally suggested by the jubilee anniversary—of the condition of the United States from the first period of their separate existence, to the consummation of the half century—a retrospect written, we take occasion to say in passing, with great vigour of thought, and distinguished not less by just sentiments, than by felicity in the choice and grouping of topics. This view of public affairs seems to us fair and sufficiently full. Next follow notices of affairs in the West Indies, and the South American nations; and then of those of Great Britain, France, and other European powers, not forgetting Greece, which may ere long, we trust, be ranked as such. Asia and Africa have a space allotted to them. After which, local history, and domestic occurrences in the several States, occupy a considerable and interesting portion of the work. Navy and army promotions, lists of the executive officers of the United States, of members of Congress, and governors of States, together with the most important public documents, statistical tables, remarkable law cases, and finally obituaries of distinguished individuals of all countries, make up a volume of about 800 pages 8vo. We do not hesitate to pronounce this a valuable work, and abundantly deserving of patronage. As a compendium of historical knowledge and depository of valuable public papers—a *panorama* (if so it may be called) of the transactions in each separate State of the union, as well as of those of the rest of the continent, and of the old world—it cannot fail, either as a book of reference or for present perusal, amply to repay the amount of subscription. The cost is $5 per vol.—a volume to appear, as its title denotes, each year.

We extract from Williams's View of West Florida, the following account of its infant capital, a city three years of age.

South. paper.

"Tallahassee, the seat of government for the territory, is situate in Leon county, about twenty two miles north by west from Fort St. Marks, and about midway between the eastern and western extremities of the territory, on a high commanding eminence, in the bosom of a fertile and picturesque country. A pleasant mill stream, the collected waters of several fine springs, winds along the eastern border of the city, until it falls, fifteen or sixteen feet, into a gulf, scooped out by its own current, and finally sinks into a cleft of the rock, at the base of an opposite hill. Numerous springs flow from the southern border of the town. In every part of the place, good water may be obtained by sinking wells from six to thirty feet. In the spring of 1824, the first house was erected in Tallahassee. The first legislative council sat there, in the winter of the same year. In the winter of 1825, it was incorporated, and the government of the city was vested in an intendent and five aldermen. It now contains eight hundred inhabitants, and a hundred and twenty houses. The corner stone of the state house was laid in January 1826: and one wing of the building erected during that season. Several religious societies have been established, a Masonic Lodge, and Agricultural Society. The market is yet small, but well supplied with meats. Beef, mutton, and pork, are plenty and cheap. Venison, tame and wild fowls, and fish, are also reasonably low. Bread stuffs have yet been dear, owing to the rapid increase of the population; which has outrun the expectation of the eight or ten merchants established there.

Few towns in America have increased more rapidly than Tallahassee; and population and improvement continue, without any abatement. It must in a few years become a charming place of residence; though it will probably never become a place of great commercial importance."

Rail Roads!—A writer in the Providence, R. I. Journal, claims the invention of rail roads, as belonging to his native State, and makes out his claim in the following way:

"I allude to the road from Smithfield South Parish, to Thompson and Killingly, Connecticut, which is still to be seen, with the improvements that are annually made, especially at this season of the year, [on the breaking up of the frost.] And I positively assert, that ours is the best, *because it is the cheapest.* Only *one* English engine *alone* costs 2000 dollars, which sum the whole of our apparatus does not much exceed, as figures will prove: for 700 good chesnut rails at $3, amounts to only $21, and it ought to be remembered that this is *all* the expense we are at, and the inference is conclusive in our favor. We place our rails fifty to the mile by the side of the road, to pry out the wheels when they get stuck, and hoost behind when wanted. It is true, more rails are used than we furnish, and people complain of the destruction of their fences, but as we have had no bills of cost to pay on that score as yet, we cannot fairly bring any thing more into account."

The late Hon. Wm. Phillips, report says, left property to the amount of 2,00,000 dollars—a sum sufficient to purchase all the estates, real and personal, of half a dozen of our country towns. He gave, it is said, about 1½ millions to his children and grandchildren, and the remainder to various individuals and societies.—*Hampshire Gazette.*

From the Macon Telegraph, 4th instant.

Mysterious Disappearance.—Some weeks ago, a gentleman named Edward Seabrook, (brother-in-law of the editor of the Richmond Daily Compiler) came to Macon, with the intention of remaining until the ensuing term of the Superior Court, and then to obtain a license to practice law. He accordingly sold his horse and gig, and carefully avoided debt, spent his time as agreeably as strangers do usually in a similar condition, until the 17th ult.—On the evening of that day, report says, that he visited the gambling table, drank rather too freely, and was unfortunate in his ventures. From the disastrous temple of Chance, he returned to his lodgings; tarried but a short time; without taking aught except what he had on, went out; and was last seen walking towards the bridge—since which time nothing has been heard concerning him. As he owed not a cent, he could have no motive to abscond, and as he was considered as having but little money about him, it is hardly to be supposed that he was murdered for his pocket book. It is possible that he may have met an untimely fate, among the she fiends incarnate inhabiting our Sodom, the flat ground at the northern end of the bridge; but it is much more probable that he fell either accidentally or voluntarily into the Ocmulgee. A hat, answering the description of his, was subsequently found in the river. He appeared to be about twenty-six or twenty-seven years of age, and was a native of Virginia.

The Rev. Maj. Weems.—Two indictments have been found against this young *gentleman*, by a grand jury at Boston. He is a thief of no common skill; an admirable impostor. He lived at Andover, Ms. two or three years ago: he slipped into the room of a theological student while the owner was absent, carried off a manuscript sermon, took a copy, and returned the original; visited the next town, introduced himself to the clergymen as Rev. Mr. Weems from Andover, and was invited to preach; he consented—his sermon was an excellent one, and the people were delighted. The Minister, being at Andover shortly after, made inquiry for the Rev. Mr. W.—but no such preacher was to be found: a man named Weems lived there; but nobody seemed to know much concerning his character as a theologian. He has more latterly figured in Salem, Boston &c. sometimes preaching, and then anon following his other business of stealing garments for himself, and fancy goods as presents for *the ladies*. This latter foible, by the way, led to his detection. He honored New York also with a visit, and while there, styled himself *Major*. But his greatness has fled; and the constables, forgetting the respect due to his titles, most unceremoniously locked up the Major, the Minister, and the Thief in one jail together.

Providence paper.

Potter, the ventriloquist and juggler, has been mulcted in the small sum of $400 for practising his craft of boiling eggs in his hat, making guineas of ha'pennies, and delivering lectures upon noses, in Providence, R. I. without the formality of a license from the Town Council.

Philadelphia, June 14.

Yesterday afternoon there was a foot race in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, for a purse of $1,000, a distance of 150 yards, between a Philadelphian named RUNNA, and a Virginian named MILLER. The Virginian was the winner; both parties had been long in training.

On Tuesday evening, a colored man was pursued by hundreds of people, and was arrested, having been detected in an attempt to kidnap two white children in our streets.

From the Painesville, Ohio, Telegraph.

A Divorce.—A short time since, in an adjoining town, a happy pair were regularly joined in wedlock by a facetious township Squire whose fees totally exhausted the funds of the bridegroom. Not many days, it appears, had elapsed before the parties who had been joined "till death should them part," became mutually dissatisfied with their lot, and returned to the Squire with many tales of woe, beseeching him with all their eloquence to *un-marry* them, which he agreed to do, provided he was previously paid the sum of *three dollars*, double the fee of the first ceremony. This sum the bridegroom paid by a week's labor on the Squire's farm. Then came the ceremony of "parting." The Squire placed a block upon the floor, on which was put a live cat: one pulled the head and the other the tail, while the Squire, with an axe, severed the cat in twain, at the same time exclaiming, "Death has now parted you!" The couple departed with a firm belief that the performance was strictly legal, and have not lived together since.

The pleasantest part of a man's life is generally that which passes in courtship, provided his passion be sincere, and the party beloved kind with discretion. Love, desire, hope, all the pleasing motions of the soul, rise in the pursuit.

It is easier for an artful man who is not in love, to persuade his mistress he has a passion for her, and to succeed in his pursuits, than for one who loves with the greatest violence. True love has ten thousand griefs, impatiences, and resentments, that render a man unamiable in the eyes of the person whose affection he solicits; besides that it sinks his figure, gives him fears, apprehensions, and poorness of spirit, and often makes him appear ridiculous where he has a mind to recommend himself.

Reputation.—Regard your good name as the richest jewel you can possibly be possessed of—for credit is like fire; when once you have kindled it you may easily preserve it, but if you once extinguish it, you will find it an arduous task to rekindle it.

We learn by the Sch'r Thankful, Winslow, from Madeira, reported under our marine head, that information had reached there, about 4th May, that WAR *had been declared between Spain and Portugal.*

Norfolk Beacon.

Newly invented Life-Preserver.—At 11 o'clock this morning we stept on board of the steam-boat McDonough, Capt. Beebee, to see a man thrown over-board furnished with a life-Preserver, lately constructed by Dr. John L. Comstock, an experienced Chemist, of Hartford. The experiment was completely successful. This man remained in the water half an hour, and lay still upon the surface, or swam, or floated, at his pleasure. The apparatus is very simple, consisting merely of a canvass bag, about five feet long, and when filled, of as many inches diameter. In the centre of this a brass cock is inserted, with a screw stopper, and all a person would have to do in case of a disaster at sea either on board of ship or steam boat would be to lash the bag around his waist, apply his mouth to the cock, and blow it full of air. By this means he can keep himself above water as long as he can survive without being chilled to death; and passengers in a steam boat thus provided, could in case of fire at sea, or other accident, throw themselves overboard, and be towed by the small boat in schools, to land—or if upon a lee shore they would be drifted to land. The canvass of which the bag is made, is double, and rendered perfectly water and air tight, by means of a solution of India Rubber, spread like a glue between the cloth, and which adheres with immovable tenacity.—The same process applied to ladies' prunella shoes will render them water tight till worn through, while the cloth is as soft, flexible and pliable as ever. We saw a pair of pantaloons, made of cloth prepared in this way, which, after being in the water a long time, were as dry inside as ever.—*N. Y. C. Adv.*

The Cincinnati Register of the 4th inst. says: "The steam boat Tecumseh has just accomplished the quickest trip ever made by land or water. She arrived at Louisville in eight days and two hours from New Orleans; the Pioneer yesterday brought on her passengers to this city, which they have thus reached in nine days and fifteen hours, a distance of 1,650 miles, including the delay at Louisville! We predicted that before the season closed, the voyage from Orleans to Louisville would be performed in eight days. The Tecumseh has nearly "reached the right reading."

Piracy and Murder!—The brigantine Crawford, belonging to Troy, Massachusetts, was brought into the port of Norfolk on the 13th inst., by *four Spaniards*. Captain Brightman, the master, and all the passengers and crew having been *murdered*, except the mate, Edmund Dobson, (who was spared to navigate the vessel) a French gentleman passenger, and the cook, a colored man. The guilty wretches attempted an escape, except the principal, who, on finding the mate had made a discovery of their bloody deeds, cut his throat, and the others have been since taken and secured, and will no doubt answer with their lives! The vessel sailed from Matanzas, where these bloody villains were taken as passengers.

Kentucky Manners.—Doctor S. a Surgeon in the U. S. Army, travelling in Kentucky, stopped at a country tavern, and called for a glass of gin toddy. There was sitting in the bar room a tall, fierce and savage looking fellow, with a huge pair of whiskers. The toddy was made, and as the landlord was in the act of handing it to Doctor S. the whiskered gentleman arose from his seat, took the glass from him, and nodding his head to the traveller, said, "My service to you," and drank off the toddy, without once taking the glass from his lips. The Doctor surveyed the man of whiskers, and judging from his dimensions, that it would not be good policy to quarrel with him, pocketed the affront, and ordered a second glass. The toddy was prepared, and again the Kentuckian took the glass from the hand of the landlord, and raised it to his lips. When he was in the act of swallowing its contents, the Doctor drew his dirk and passed it through the cheeks and between the jaws of the drinker, to his great consternation and alarm. He dropped the glass, and instantly fled, exclaiming, "I'm killed, I'm murdered." He had no sooner left the house than the landlord, with a smiling countenance, exhibiting symptoms of great delight, advanced towards his remaining guest, and shaking him cordially by the hand exclaimed, "A real old Kentuck, by the powers! You are the best friend I have met with for many a long year. The fellow you have just pinked was the bully of the county, and a terror to all travellers. He has nearly ruined me by taking his seat in my bar room regularly every day, and insulting, as he did you, every stranger who enters my doors. Did you not observe his long nails! He has gouged more than fifty men in his time, and I expected every moment to see him take out one of your eyes. (The Doctor had but one.) I think you have given him such a dose that he will not trouble my house again. Now my good friend, if you will stay a year with me, you shall be as welcome as milk punch in harvest time, and both you and your horse shall be fed upon the best, and no charge, d'ye see." The traveller thanked him politely for his civility, but being under orders, and not knowing what measures the whiskered man might adopt to revenge the injury he had received, when he should discover that he was not actually "killed," took a glass of toddy, tendered by the landlord, and took his leave, not without the most pressing invitation from his grateful host to make his house his home whenever he should be in that part of the country.

N. Y. Courier.

From the Raleigh Register.

We have been favored with a copy of the following letter from one of our Commissioners engaged in superintending and conducting the residue of the lands acquired by the State, from the Cherokee Indians:

"*Franklin, Haywood County, N. C. May 30, 1827.*

"The village from which I write you, is situated on a red bluff immediately on the western bank of the Tennessee river, about 15 miles from the Georgia line on the South, and 50 from the State of Tennessee on the North-west. It consists of about 30 houses, constructed log buildings with cabin roofs, and was laid out by the commissioners in 1820, at the Court of Justice for the proposed new county. The river here is about 100 or 150 yards wide, of the most limpid water I have ever seen, and runs over a rocky channel, with a current of four miles per hour. The village of Franklin is surrounded by craggy mountains, rising gradually one above another; the majestic Blue Ridge stretching its formidable pinnacles along to the South-East. The situation a beauty and grandeur to every thing that can be conceived. The country by the Tennessee in this State, is rich and a delightful one. The lands lying on the River and its tributary streams, though not first rate, having been cultivated for centuries by the Indians. In fact there is no appearance of a stump for miles. It was laid off by the State and is inhabited by an industrious, enterprising and I may add, intelligent population. This is a fact which every day's observation confirms. The industrious and enterprising are always ready to emigrate to new countries. All the necessaries and even many of the luxuries of life, are here in great abundance, and of a superior quality. The range is excellent: the grass and cane are green at this season of the year, is in many parts of the mountains, two and three feet high. Cattle are flowing with the richest and most delicious butter that I have ever seen. An ordinary cow will give four gallons in the day, and can be kept in order or no feeding, except for a few months in the winter. I see fat horses, fat hogs and cattle where I go, and sheep thrive remarkably well, and produce a fine quality of good wool, which I am inclined to think will become one of the staples of this country. Bears are plenty for the wolves. Wheat and oats grow to perfection. Rye, Buckwheat, Potatoes, Cabbage and Turnips are of a superior quality. Corn is produced in great abundance, though it does not grow very well here, owing to the coldness of the climate, vegetation being four or five weeks later here than with you. The Thermometer six or seven degrees colder. The mountains abound in bears, wolves, panthers, wild turkies, hedge-hogs and rattlesnakes."

"We are progressing with our Surveys as well as could be expected. We find much difficulty in ascertaining where the former Surveys run, and much time is consumed in hunting out the old lines, instead of in running off the tracts."

Seizure of a British vessel.—From the Elizabeth City Star, that a British schooner, supposed to be the same lately turned off from Baltimore, put into Ocracock on the 31st ult. in distress, and having put several bags of coffee on board a craft belonging to Elizabeth City, the Collector of the House officer at Ocracock seized the vessel and cargo, together with the craft, and the whole concern to the neighborhood of Washington.—*Norfolk Herald.*

Commodore Thomas Tingey, has been appointed a commissioner of the Navy Board in the place of Com. Morris, resigned.

National Intelligencer.

Trial of skill.—The proprietor of the man Automaton Chess-player, (Mr. Maelzel) has paid a visit to New York, to examine the one lately invented in that city. The result of his visit is the following challenge:

The GERMAN AUTOMATON, at Baltimore, having heard of the fame of his AMERICAN BROTHER, at New York, hereby challenges him to single combat, as a gallant knight, being determined to maintain the proud ascendency he has heretofore held over his species. In conformity to the wishes of this friends in New York, he will play fifteen games in the exhibition room of his antagonist, for five hundred dollars each game, the sum of three thousand dollars to be deposited in the United States Bank, New York, by the friends of each party—the Automaton can to be allowed the advantage of a castle—and the entire receipts of the exhibition, after enabling him to establish his reputation, and a handsome sum of money. Should my challenge be accepted, I will be in N. York as soon as possible, of which due notice shall be given by his friends.

JOHN MAELZEL.

Fate of Prime Ministers.—There was published in England, in 1771, a concise history of the Prime Ministers of Great Britain, from the conquest to the reformation, and concludes with the following remarkable statement:

"I shall conclude this short abstract of history (says the author) with the observation of as wise a politician as ever lived, that there never was yet a prime minister of Britain, but either broke his neck, or his master's, or both, unless he preserved his own by sacrificing his master." How far the reader may, perhaps, be desirous to hold at one view, the divers casualties that befell sundry prime ministers, above mentioned, I have here subjoined a table of them.

PRIME MINISTERS.

Died by the halter
Do by the axe
Do by *sturdy beggars*
Do untimely, by private hands
Do in imprisonment
Do in exile
Do penitent
Saved by sacrificing their master

Sum total of Prime Ministers to the Restoration

I should prefer a woman that is agreeable in my own eye, and not deformed in that of the world, to a celebrated beauty. If you marry one remarkably beautiful, you must have a violent passion for her, or you have not the proper taste of her charms; and if you have such a passion for her, it is odds but it would be embittered with fears and jealousies.

Good-nature and evenness of temper give an easy companion for life: virtue and good sense an agreeable friend: love and constancy, a good wife or husband. Where we meet one person with all these accomplishments, we find an hundred without any one of them.—*Addison.*

The writer does the most who gives the reader the *most* knowledge, and takes from him the *least* time.

TTALION-DAY AT ORWIGSBURG.

...ville Miners' (Pa.) Journal, May 26.

...fair, commonly called "Battalion ...s duly solemnized at Orwigsburg, ...unty, on Wednesday last. Those ...ders who have not witnessed these ...s, must be informed it is a festi... ...s small magnitude. The whole ...s gathered together, men and wo... ...s and girls, old and young, meet ...e, hooi, drink, fight, and "cut up ... Labor of all kinds is suspended, ...nd hamlets are vacated, and every ...other subject to military duty or ...pable of shaking a leg, trudge off ...f day, dressed in their best, to ...of rendezvous, which is usually ...principal towns. It may be re... ...ere are generally quite as many ...esent as men, and three times as ...tators as soldiers. In fact, *sol...* ...s very little to do with the matter. ...order, and subordination, are, ...consent, banished from the field, ...the din of shooting, whooping, ...and dancing. The People gather ...for "a frolic"—"a real tear down ...d they are determined to have it, ...ther do and will. Improvement ...science and tactics is no part of ...ern, and is as little attended to ...Sunday's sermon.

...an considers it his right, if not ...to go where he pleases, do as he ...d pay as little attention as he plea... ...*it is* not the work of a moment ...ne. But generally toward ten or ...k, after no little noise and con... ...several companies are formed ...is called a line. And here a view ...worthy the pencil of Hogarth. ...sticks, others with a stick stuck ...zzle of an old pistol the length of ...to represent *fire arms*. The va... ...es displayed in the uniform of ...s is not the least amusing part of ...e. In due season, the order is ...rch to some neighboring field or ...where the line is again formed.— ...tions are attempted and per... ...ch in his own time, and after his ...r. The army is marched two or ...s round and across the field in a ...ine, and then marched back into ...dismissed, each wonderfully edi... ...proved in military discipline.— ...business of the day is now com... ...good earnest: firing guns, rou... ...ing, courting, fighting, and drink... ...that the three latter are effectively ..., the Attorney General, in due ...ceives ample testimony. This is a ...day—*training* according to law.

...dletown Gazette, after giving an ...f the Fancy Ball that is to be given ...Garden Theatre, London, at which ...acter in the Waverly novels is to ...ted in the costume of the age in ...r are supposed to have lived, says ...octrine of contrast must be hap... ...plified. Queen Elizabeth in her ...gal splendour, will be brought in ...with *Edie Ochiltree*, in his beg... ...Meg Merrifies will meet the ...cline of Croye; Dirk Hatteraick ...fellow scoundrel in Oliver Drain; ...polished profligate Buckingham ...ght real politeness by the untu... ...ie Dinmont; while Baillie Nicol ...gratify his trading propensities, ...same time drive an advantageous ...th the industrious Liegeois. Nu... ...other associations, equally ludi... ...t necessarily occur, but the read... ...ly recall them to mind."

...of the villages in Kent, when a ...own to have beaten his wife, it is ...rew chaff before his door; then ...uns through the town, that such a ...thrashing last night, as the chaff ...in front of his house. Such noto... ...said to be a more wholesome res... ...bad husbands, than any legal en...

...*erful Wife.*—On the South wall of ...church there is a monument with ...ing inscription: "Elizabeth, wife ...General Hamilton, who was mar... ...rs, and never did one thing to dis... ...husband." A correspondent in ...eston Mercury explains the won... ...ent by saying—Major Gen. Ham... ...dered off on duty before the ex... ...of the honey-moon, and did not re... ...his wife was dead.

...*of the Times.*"—A new paper under ...is to be issued at Portsmouth, N. ...st number on the 4th of July next.

...—"Be thou as chaste as ice, as ...ow—thou shalt not escape calum... ...es one man possess learning? He ...d by the world in the title of peda... ...Does another possess genius? He ...d with all the eccentricity which is ...to be inherent with the nature of ...He is not permitted to look, to talk, ...like other men, whilst all he asks ...mission to differ from them in his ...oughts and feelings. Does a third ...ealth, and use it generously and ...? He is taxed with ostentation ...of parade. Is a lady beautiful? ...is she taxed with vanity. Is she ...ed educated? She is a *bas blou*. Is ...e and unobtrusive? She is a prude. ...panionable and witty? She is a ...she silent? She is an owl. Is she ...? She is a parrot. All this is not ...eable, but he who undertakes to ...mouth of censure, will be bitten for ...—no gag will hold it. It is equal ...deavor to avoid calumny, or to go ...direct path for the sake of redress. ...ent is an abhorred and loathsome ...ut in crushing it, there is danger ...prehended from its venom.

N. Y. Courier.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 21, 1827.

4th of July.—At the meeting of the citizens on Friday last, which was unusually full, Esek Arnold, Esq. was called to the Chair, and E. J. Hale appointed Secretary. After the object of the meeting had been stated from the Chair, on motion of Dr. Robinson, a committee of nine gentlemen was appointed to make the arrangements necessary for celebrating the day in an appropriate manner. This committee was ordered to consist of John Eccles, Esq. Dr. Benj. Robinson, Capt. John Lippitt, P. I. Tillinghast, E. W. Willkings, T. L. Hybart, Esqrs. Maj. J. Birdsall, Maj. J. A. Cameron, and Col. H. W. Ayer.

We understand that the Committee have made arrangements for an Oration and Public Dinner, to be preceded, of course, by the customary military and civil parade.

We are authorized to announce John Murchison, Jun. (Coroner) as a candidate to represent this county in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly.

Presbyterian Sunday School.—An examination of the scholars belonging to this school took place on Friday evening last, in the Presbyterian church, in presence of a highly respectable assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, and proved very satisfactory and gratifying. An interesting report, detailing the rise, progress and present state of the school was read by the President of the association.

Journal.

We learn from Wilmington that the County Court of New Hanover, at its session last week, appointed a committee to contract with some suitable person to make a survey of that county, for the use of Mr. MacRae, in the publication of his Map. We have also seen a letter from Pasquotank county, stating that a similar order was unanimously passed by the Court of that county, on the 5th inst.

The editor of the Wilmington Recorder is not aware how extensively this laudable liberality has been extended by the County Courts to the proposed work of Mr. MacRae. The County of Anson first set the example, which has since been followed by about one-fourth of the counties in the State; and perhaps by others of which we have not heard. It is by this means only that a correct Map of the State, which is admitted on all hands to be greatly needed, can be obtained. No individual could afford to have the counties surveyed, and expect to reimburse himself by the sale of the Maps; for the expense of making the surveys alone would swallow up all the proceeds of a work of mere local utility, and which cannot be expected, therefore, to meet with much patronage beyond the limits of the State.

The Letter.—Nothing positive has yet come out either in support or denial of the facts charged in the letter of Mr. Beverley, (whom, since the fact has been avowed by himself, and made public through the newspapers, we need no longer scruple to mention as the author of the letter relative to the attempt of Mr. Clay to bargain with Gen. Jackson.)—The only article on the subject is the following from the Richmond Enquirer:

A Cincinnati paper touches again the letter of Mr. Carter Beverley. Its Editor has had an interview with him at Cincinnati: "He is well fortified in what he has stated, and, when the person accused, shall, in his own person, put in his plea of not guilty, he will be ready to prove the charge, but he very properly refuses to act upon the vague assertions of those who may call themselves Mr. Clay's friends. He does not consider the responsibility of John Binns or Peter Force, of sufficient importance to induce him to take the trouble of giving positive proof of what is so generally believed to be perfectly true—but, let Mr. Clay say the word, and he is ready." The Editor defends the course which Mr. Beverley is determined to take; and contends that the proof should be withheld until "Mr. Clay has denied (under his own signature) all knowledge of the fact." Then (says the Editor) "we have no kind of doubt but it can be made." We will not undertake to say, whether Mr. C. should "come out in his own proper person," or whether "his silence precludes the necessity of further proof." We should presume, however, that in such a case Mr. Clay should not be prevented by any little etiquette from calling explicitly for the proof. It is highly probable, that some investigation will take place in this business.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

The following is Gen. Jackson's statement of a circumstance which has lately been much harped upon by the Administration prints, viz: the execution, during the last war, of six out of a large body of mutineers and deserters. It appears, that about 200 militia men mutinied, and, after committing great excesses in the camp, deserted from the service; that they were pursued, overtaken, and tried by a Court Martial; that many of them were convicted, of whom six of the ringleaders were executed. The Court Martial was composed partly of their own officers, of whom the President only was appointed by Gen. Jackson; the trial and execution took place at Mobile, while Gen. Jackson was at New Orleans, in the memorable winter of 1814-15, and he had no further agency in the matter than in ordering a Court, and approving the sentence which it and the laws passed upon the offenders; and yet for this he has been honored with the gentle epithets of bloodhound, murderer. &c. When it is recollected at what a critical period of the war this defection in the ranks occurred; that by it an important post was left without adequate means of defence; and that the most disastrous consequences would probably have resulted to the army from their being suffered to pass unpunished—it is rather matter of surprize that so few were punished. But we submit Gen. Jackson's statement, (contained in a letter to a friend in Baltimore, written last September,) with only this further remark: that in times of war, it is every where deemed necessary to punish mutiny and desertion with death; and that Gen. Jackson, by enforcing the law of the land, has done no more than the great and good Washington often did before him.

GENERAL JACKSON'S STATEMENT.

"Truth is mighty and shall prevail. Intrigue and management, incapable of blindfolding the virtuous yeomanry of my country, will fail of their ends; nor can they impose any other task on me than of defending myself against their imputations, whenever the authors choose to unmask themselves—a task which I am always ready to perform.

"The case you allude to, might as well be ascribed to the President of the United States, as commander-in-chief of the land and naval forces, as to me; but as you ask for a statement of the facts, I send them in a concise form.

"In the year 1814, Col. Pipkin, at the head of his drafted militia, was charged with the defence of Fort Jackson, in the heart of the Creek nation, and within my Military District. Whilst thus in command, part of his regiment mutinied—at the head of this mutiny, was a Mr. Harris, a Preacher, and, as my memory now serves me, of the *Baptist* profession. He broke open the commissary stores, knocked out the heads of the flour barrels, taking what he wanted, and destroying what he pleased—proceeded then to the bake-house, and set it on fire, and marched off in open defiance of the Colonel, leaving the garrison without provisions and so weakened by desertion, that it might have fallen a sacrifice to the Indians. I was then at Mobile. Informed of this mutiny and outrage by express, I ordered the mutineers and deserters to be pursued, apprehended, and brought back for trial. The ring-leaders, Harris at their head, after some time, were apprehended, and brought to Mobile in irons, after I had left there for New Orleans, and had charged General Winchester with the command of that section of the country. They were tried by a court martial, and condemned to die—five were shot, and the balance pardoned. The others who had deserted, before they reached home, became alarmed at their situation, returned before Harris and his party were arrested, joined me, and were forgiven—were with me when I marched to Pensacola in 1814; followed me thence to New Orleans, where they regained their former good character by their valorous and soldierly conduct, and were honorably discharged. These proceedings are on file in the Department of War, where those who wish for truth, can be informed by applying to the record.

"It is for the public to judge, whether this professed ambassador of Christ, did not well deserve death for the crimes of robbery and arson; and this outrageous mutiny, which jeopardised not only the remainder of the garrison, from its exposed situation, but the safety of our country—and whether this wolf in sheep's clothing was not a fit subject of example. Harris, when condemned to die, acknowledged the justice of his condemnation; and stated, he had no hope of a pardon here, but that he had of forgiveness hereafter—which I trust he obtained, through the mediation of our blessed Saviour and a sincere repentance of his crimes that brought on him this condemnation.

"Let it be recollected, that this mutiny occurred at a period when every nerve of our country was strained to protect it from the invasion of an overwhelming British force, whose agents were then engaged in stirring up the Creeks to the indiscriminate murder of our defenceless border citizens. These are the facts of the case, for your information."

William H. Crawford, late Secretary of the Treasury, has been appointed by the Governor of the State of Georgia, Judge of the Northern Circuit of that State, in the place of Judge Dooly, deceased. We are very glad to hear of this appointment, because we may infer from it the hope that Mr. Crawford's health is re-established.

The Hon. Daniel Webster has been chosen a Senator of the United States, for six years from the 4th of March last. In the House of Representatives the vote was,

For Daniel Webster,	202
John Mills,	82
Elijah H. Mills,	22
For all others,	17

In the Senate Mr. Webster received 26 votes, John Mills, 11, and 2 scattering.

Mr. Secretary Clay left Washington City on the 10th inst., on a visit to Kentucky.

John Stanly, Esq. Speaker of the House of Commons of the last legislature of this state, stopt at Mr. Slaughter's, in this town, two or three days during last week, on his way to the Warm Springs, in Buncombe county, for the benefit of his health. We are gratified in being able to state, that there is a prospect of his entire recovery from the late severe paralytic attack, which threatened his existence. Both his mental and physical faculties are nearly restored to their wonted vigor, with the exception of one arm, which remains entirely deprived of its locomotive powers.—*West. Carolinian.*

Important Intelligence!—from the Baltimore Chronicle.—"Mrs. Knight, the distinguished vocalist, being in a stage coach when one of the wheels came off in the streets of Baltimore, was so overcome by fear, that she fainted, and in that state was borne into the City Hotel!"

At the latest dates strawberries and cherries were selling in Philadelphia, and peaches and watermelons in Augusta, Geo.

By this Morning's Mail.

New York, June 14.

From London.—The ship Hudson, which arrived this forenoon, has brought London papers to the 5th of May, and an Isle of Wight Journal of the 7th. The late hour at which we received them barely allows us time to run over their contents, much less to give many extracts this evening.

Parliament assembled on the 1st May. At five o'clock Mr. Canning took his seat in his usual place, on the Treasury Bench. There was no cheering on his entering. Mr. Peel was on the second seat, nearer the bar on the ministerial side of the House. Sir F. Burdett and Mr. Tierney were immediately behind Mr. Canning, having quitted the places which they formerly occcupied on the opposition side of the House. On the opposition benches were several members in the habit of sitting on the ministerial side.

After some immaterial business, Mr. Peel rose amid loud cheers and delivered his vindicatory speech. It was mild and frank. He put his secession from the ministry expressly on the ground of his differing with Mr. Canning, whom he continued to call his Rt. Hon. friend, as to the Catholic question; of him he spoke, he said, as he could wish to be spoken of.

Sir F. Burdett succeeded Mr. Peel, whose "satisfactory" explanation of his course had, he said, been so well received by the House; chiefly to say, that he would be induced, by the very considerations which had impelled Mr. Peel to resign, to give his hearty support to the administration.

Mr. Canning closed the debate in a triumphant speech, in which he vindicated his cause with manliness, sincerity, and decision. He reciprocated warmly the expressions of Mr. Peel, and he declared that when the occasion came for forming a new ministry, he, Mr. C. advised the King to form it on *anti-catholic grounds*, tendering, at the same time, his own resignation—the King refused the advice, and directed him to form an administration on the same footing of neutrality, as to this question, as Lord Liverpool's. That he attempted so to do, but was measureably prevented by the withdrawal of the Protestant portion of the Cabinet, six of whose resignations he received in the very bed-room of the King—among them, that of Lord Eldon: that, in this embarrassment, he again expressed to the King his desire that a Cabinet might be formed without him, (Mr. C.) if his being there was an obstacle; that the King's commands to him to go on with the business were decisive, and that he had done so. He could not disguise, he said, that the Catholic question had derived a "vast accession of force," by these events, but still that could not induce him, (Mr. C.) "to force it upon the House, when so large a portion of the community appear opposed to it."

Sir Thomas Lethbridge, a not very wise country gentleman, appears as the leader of the opposition. He furnishes food for laughter, and that is about all he can do.

The Courier of the 5th says that some conversation occured in the House of Commons the night previous, in the course of which the Earl of Winchelsea gave notice of a motion for a committee on the state of the nation. The day when he should introduce it was not fixed on.

In the House of Lords, on the evening of the 2d of May, the ex-ministers entered on their defence. The principal speakers were, the Earl of Eldon, the Duke of Wellington, the Earl of Mansfield, Viscount Goodrich, Earl Bathurst, Lord Melville, the Marquis of Lansdown, and Lord Ellenborough.

The state of affairs in Paris is unsettled—the administration of M. de Villele is so unpopular, it is said, as to have led to expressions of dissatisfaction from the National Guard (the uniformed militia of France) while under Review by the King; they were the next day dissolved by ministerial ordinance, of which it is said, by the Constitutionel, the King was ignorant till it was promulgated.

The Guards consisted of about 45,000 men, and their disbandment would create great excitement. Several ministers had resigned.

The French government has formally recognized the independence of Mexico, and Col. Murphy, who had for some time resided at Paris as an agent of the Republic, had been officially acknowledged as Charge d'Affaires. Letters of credence had in like manner been transmitted from Paris to M. Martin, now at Mexico, to represent the French government there.

A article dated Constantinople, April 10th, states that the Porte remained averse to making any concessions in favor of the Greeks. It is added that if the reports of the Greek successes which had been received, should be confirmed, it was likely the Divan would claim the interference of the Christian powers, which he now refuses.

Accounts from Liverpool to the 6th May, state that the lower qualities of cotton had advanced about 1-8d. The sales for the week ending the 5th, exceeded 19,000 bales, including 9,360 Uplands at 6 1-8 to 7d, and 4,300 Orleans 6 to 8 1-8d.

PERU AND COLOMBIA—*Important!*

A letter from Panama, received in Boston, says:—"There has been sad work in Peru! the accounts are kept very secret by Government, but enough has transpired to let us know that *Peru* and *Colombia* are at issue. It is said that all the Colombian troops that were at *Lima*, are imprisoned in the castles of Callao. An embargo was laid at *Guayaquil*, on the 16th of February.

DIED,

In this town, on Monday night last, after a lingering illness, Mr. ABNER F. BOWELL, aged about 50 years.

Also, in this vicinity, yesterday morning, after an illness of three months, Mr. JOHN JARROTT, aged about 48 years, a very respectable citizen and useful member of society. He has left a large family to deplore their irretrievable loss. His funeral was this morning attended by the brethren of Phœnix Lodge No. 8.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Cotton, sales $8 25 a 8 80. Bacon 7 a 8. Candles, mould, 15 a 17½. Coffee, 15 a 18. Corn, 70. Flour, sup. 5 50 a $6. Iron, 5 50 a 6 50. Flaxseed, 80. Lard, 7 a 8. Lead, 9 a 10. Shot, bag, 2 75. Lime, 2 a 3 25. Molasses, 34 a 36. Nails, cut, 8; wrought, 18 a 20. Oats, 45 a 50. Sugar, common 8 a 10. prime 10½ a 11. Salt, Liv. 85 a 90; T. Island, 75 a 80. Steel, American, 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, 3 25 to 3 75. Whiskey, 37½ a 40. Wheat, new, $1 pr. bushel.

About 100 bushels of new wheat, of very good quality, were brought to market yesterday, and sold readily at the above price.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED,

Schr. American Hero, Eustis, New York.
Brig Remittance, Brookfield, Newbern.
Schr. Greek, Cobb, Charleston.
Schr. Valiant, Farnham, New York.
Schr. Rice Plant, Carson, Georgetown.
Schr. Little Jack, Davis, Charleston.
Schr. Regulator, Eaton, Charleston.
Sloop Nancy, Gibbs, Charleston.
Sloop Milton, Alden, St. Augustine.

CLEARED,

Schr. Gov. Paris, Chisholm, Martinique.
Brig Mary, Andros, St. Barts.
Sloop Eliza Ann, Mercer, Elizabeth City.
Brig Superior, Elliss, Philadelphia.
Brig North Carolina, Hallett, New York.

SALES AT AUCTION.

TO CLOSE A CONSIGNMENT.

WILL be sold in front of the Subscriber's Auction Store, on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

50 bbls old Whiskey—Wine, Sugar, Nutmegs, Spanish Segars, and a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate. Terms of sale, for all sums over one hundred dollars, four months credit, for approved negotiable notes.

L. FITZHARRIS, *Auctioneer.*

June 20. 24-2w.

Trust Sale.

ON Wednesday, July 11th, will be sold at the Auction Store, under Deed of Trust, executed by Charles Stuart, to H. A. Donaldson,

10 Shares State Bank Stock,
25 do. Steam Boat do.
Pew No. 48, in the Presbyterian Church,
One moiety of a House and Lot near the Methodist Church, held in common with the heirs of Doct. McKay.—*Also,*
The residue of the Stock of Dry Goods, from the Raleigh Store, comprising a large and general assortment. Terms at sale.

By order of the Trustee,
WILLKINGS & CO., *Auctioneers.*

June 21. 24-ts.

MANAGERS' OFFICES,

RALEIGH & FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

PRIZES AMOUNTING TO NEAR

264,000 Dollars,

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN THREE WEEKS.

New York Consolidated Lottery,

No. 3, for 1827. To be drawn on Wednesday next.

The Scheme contains the following Prizes:

☞ $15,000 ☜

☞	4,000 Dollars,	☞	1,000 Dollars,
	2,750 Dollars,		1,000 Dollars,
	2,500 Dollars,		1,000 Dollars,
	2,250 Dollars,		1,000 Dollars,
	1,176 Dollars,		1,000 Dollars,

10 of $500, 10 of 200, 163 of 100, 50 20, &c. &c.

Tickets $5, *Halves* $2 50, *Quarters* $1 25.

Washington City Lottery, 3d Class,

To be drawn on the 52d *Anniversary of American Independence*—WEDNESDAY WEEK.

☞	10,000 Dollars,	☞	1,016 Dollars,
	4,000 Dollars,		1,000 Dollars,
	2,000 Dollars,		1,000 Dollars,
	1,800 Dollars,		1,000 Dollars,
	1,600 Dollars,		1,000 Dollars,
	1,500 Dollars,		10 *of* 500 Dollars,

Besides a number of 200 Dollars, 100 Dollars, 40 Dollars, &c. &c.

Tickets $4, *Halves* $2, *Quarters* $1.

Rhode Island Lottery, Class No. 5.

To be drawn at Providence, July 11th.

☞	6,000 Dollars,	☞	1,088 Dollars,
	3,000 Dollars,		1,000 Dollars,
	2,500 Dollars,		1,000 Dollars,
	2,000 Dollars,		5 of 500 Dollars,
	1,500 Dollars,		5 of 250 Dollars,

Tickets $3, *Halves* 1 50, *Quarters* 75 *cents.*

☞ Orders, post paid, will receive prompt attention.

YATES & McINTYRE.

June 20.

MANAGERS' OFFICE—Fayetteville, *June 21, 1827.*

☞ The Drawing of the *Union Canal Lottery*, 29th Class, will be received to-morrow morning.

☞ *YESTERDAY* ☜

Was drawn in Virginia, the Virginia State Lottery, 7th Class.

Highest Prize, 15,000 Dollars.

The Scheme contains Prizes amounting to 136,880 *Dollars!!!*

The whole distributed by one drawing.

Whole Tickets $5; *Shares in proportion.*

A few well selected Tickets and Shares can be had until Saturday night, 10 o'clock, at

YATES & McINTYRE'S OFFICE,

Under Lafayette Hotel.

The U. S. Review & Literary Gazette.

No. IX.—June, 1827.

Published by Bowles & Dearborn, Boston, and G. & C. Carvill, New York.

CONTENTS.

Review.—Hedge's edition of Brown's Philosophy of the Human Mind; Palfrey's Discourses on Intemperance; Fowle's English Grammar.

Miscellany.—The Elopement.

Original Poetry.—Is this a time to be cloudy and sad; Passage of the Red Sea; Sonnets. To a Western Mound; Spring Breezes.

Critical Notices.—Intelligence.—New Publications.

The U. S. Review & Literary Gazette is published every month. Each number contains 80 pages 8vo. making two volumes a year of 480 pages each. The annual subscription price is *five dollars*, and becomes due on the first day of January.

R. T. Goodwin

HAS just received a fresh supply of *DRUGS AND MEDICINES*, which he offers for sale wholesale and retail, cheap for cash, or approved credit,

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

☞ Prescribed Medicines carefully and neatly put up.

June 7. 22tf.

POETRY.

Parody of Moore's Poem, 'This life is all a fleeting show."

This life's *not* "all a fleeting show,
For man's illusion given:"
He that hath soothed a widow's wo,
Or wiped an orphan's tear, doth know,
There's something here of Heaven.

And he who walks life's thorny way
With feelings calm and even;
Whose path is lit from day to day,
By virtue's bright and steady ray,
Hath something felt of Heaven.

He who the Christian race hath run,
And all his foes forgiven;
Who measures out life's little span
In love to God and love to man,
On earth hath tasted Heaven.

"My soul, they say, is hard and cold,
And nought can move me:
Perchance 'tis so mid life's wild whirl—
But oh! on Beauty's lips, my girl,
'Twill melt like Cleopatra's pearl:
Then love me, love me.

"Oh! I'll gaze on thee till my fond
Fix'd glances move thee;
Love's glance sometimes the coldest warms:
Pygmalion on a statue's charms
Gazed, till it leaped into his arms;
Then love me, love me!"

A Wall *PEW* in the Episcopal Church, for sale low. WILLIAMS & FENN.
May 17. 19tf.

For Sale

AT THE AUCTION STORE OF THE SUBSCRIBER,

50 Hhds of Molasses, superior quality,
4 do. brown Sugar,
50 bbls. Philadelphia Rye Whiskey,
15 do Apple Brandy,
Grenada Rum from 2 to 15 years old, in hhds. and bbls.
Lemon Syrup and Lemon Juice, in bottles and gallon demijohns, fresh and superior
Shrub of a superior quality,
10 doz. Cordial (G. Bocciardi's manufacturing,
A general assortment of Dry and Fancy Goods,
Boots and Shoes, &c.

Hourly Expected,

3 pipes of old Cogniac Brandy,
10 qr. casks Malaga Wine,
10 qr. & ½ qr. casks Madeira do. old

All of which will be sold at moderate prices for cash or negotiable notes at the U. S. Bank, or either of the local Banks. L. FITZHARRIS.
May 31, 1827. 21tf.

Doctors Thomas E. Shell and Rob't B. Boswell,

HAVING settled themselves at Lumberton, N. C., respectfully offer their united services to its inhabitants, and the public generally. One or both may be constantly found at their office opposite Mrs. McNeill's Tavern; they flatter themselves that moderate charges, with unremitted attention, will merit a share of public patronage.
May 21, 1827.—20-6t.

$20 Reward.

RANAWAY from our Mills at Wilmington, four or five weeks since, a dark mulatto Man named CHARLES, 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches in height, and stoutly built. We purchased Charles in January, 1826, he has wrought with our Carpenters most of the time since. He was formerly owned by Mr. Louis Readie, of Meville's Creek, Beaufort county, 15 miles below North Washington, on Pamplico.

We have some cause to suspect that he may have joined some runaways belonging either to Sampson or Wake county.

We will give Twenty Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to us, or Ten Dollars on his being safely lodged in any Jail in the State.

C. & P. MALLETT.
Fayetteville, May 17, 1827.—19-tf.

The Subscribers

HAVE in part received their Spring supply of *GROCERIES*, the whole of which is expected to arrive during the present week, when they will be able to offer as choice an assortment of Groceries and on as good terms as ever offered in this market. Their Stock will consist in part of the following articles, viz.

100 Bbls Philadelphia Whiskey,
151 do Apple Brandy,
30 do country Gin,
10 do N. E. Rum,
4 Hhds Jamaica Spirits,
6 Pipes Cogniac Brandy, a superior article (Seignette & Duray brands)
4 do old Schedam Gin, high flavor,
2 Hhds W. I. Rum,
10 half quarter casks Teneriffe
10 do do do Sherry
4 do do do dry Malaga
6 do do do Cette
1 do do do L. P. Teneriffe
1 pipe Pico Madeira
½ do old do
½ do Corsica
} WINES.
75 bags Coffee,
3000 lbs loaf and lump Sugars,
20 hhds St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugars,
1 case Imperial
1 do Cannister Gunpowder } TEAS,
5 kegs 2000lbs Shot,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, with a great variety of other articles in their line.

HORTONS & HUTTON.
May 17, 1827. 19tf.

Lafayette Hotel.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE public are respectfully informed, that in consequence of the recent death of Mr. Clement Tracy, the subscriber, who has been employed in the management of the Lafayette Hotel, has assumed the superintendence of it.

This new and spacious building (which has been purposely erected at great expense, for a Hotel) is now in complete order for the reception and accommodation of

Travellers and Boarders.

Besides the advantage of a number of Rooms with *single Beds, Fire places and Bells*, the Hotel contains several *handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments*, particularly suited for the private accommodation of *TRAVELLING FAMILIES*. Boarders with or without lodging can be accommodated.

THE FURNITURE and BEDDING

are of the best quality and entirely new, and each Bed is supplied with a Moscheto Net. BATHING ROOMS are attached to the House, supplied with water from the Haymount Aqueduct. The BAR is richly supplied with a variety of the *choicest Liquors*, recently selected for it in the Northern Cities, by an experienced judge. LARGE STABLES are conveniently placed in the rear.

The Subscriber is determined to conduct the House in the most genteel manner; and no efforts shall be spared to render it every way worthy of a continuation of the patronage it has received.

WM. TRACY.
October 25. 90tf.

White Corn.

600 Bushels prime *WHITE CORN* for sale low, in quantities to suit purchasers.

WILLIAMS & FENN.
Fayetteville, 31st May, 1827. 21-4w

For sale by Willkings & Co.

75 Casks Lime,
34 bbls Cider Brandy,
32 do Whiskey,
50 do Sugar,
10 Hhds. do.

May 10. 18tf.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. Charles Stuart, by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle the same *immediately*, with Mr. John A. Matthews, who is duly authorized to collect and receipt for all moneys due the said C. Stuart.

H. A. DONALDSON, *Trustee.*
March 1. 8-tf.

THE subscriber, at his Store in Market Square, has lately received a supply of first quality *CALF SKINS*, and will receive orders for Mens' and Ladies' fine *BOOTS & SHOES*, made to measure, and warranted of the best workmanship.

He has also just received an extensive addition to his stock of Shoes, making the assortment complete.

Also, sides Sole Leather,
Wax'd and grain Upper Leather,
Lining and Binding Skins,
a quantity of Shoe Thread, best Awl Blades, Shoe Tacks, Russia bristles, shoe Punches, heel Ball, Brads, &c. &c. W. L. HAWLEY.

Leather.

THE Subscribers will keep a constant supply of the following kinds of *LEATHER* on hand, which they will sell low for cash, viz.

Skirting, first quality,
Harness and bridle Leather,
Padding and facing Skins,
Binding and lining do.
Calf and kip do.
Wax and grain upper,
Buff horse hides,
Sole Leather of different kinds,
Hog skins, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAMS & FENN.
January 10, 1827. 1tf.

Sir Archy.

THIS high bred and beautiful Stallion will stand the remainder of the season in this town and be let to Mares for Twenty Dollars, or Eight Dollars the Single Leap, and one Dollar to the Groom, and thirty Dollars to insure the Mare in foal. Every care will be taken of the Mares, but I will not be liable for escapes or accidents. Apply to

JOHN BLACK.
Fayetteville, N. C., April 28. 17-tf.

Notice.

AT a meeting of the Wardens of the Poor of Cumberland County, 6th June, 1827, *Ordered*, That the Clerk advertise for three weeks from this date, for proposals to be received for a Bill of Lumber to be delivered on the land purchased by the Wardens for the purpose of building a Poor [illegible]ork House. The Bill will be made out and exhibited before the contract is entered into. Application to be made in writing to either of the Wardens. From the Minutes.

JNO. MURCHISON, *Clk.*
June 7. 2-3w

Sunday Schools.

THE Managers of the "American Sunday School Union" have committed to the agency of the Subscriber, a depository of Books in Fayetteville, which Books will be sold to *any* Sunday School Society at the Philadelphia prices, and to all societies *auxiliary* to the American, at a discount of 17½ per cent.

The facility afforded by this depository, of obtaining suitable books at the lowest rates, will, it is hoped, give a fresh impulse to the Sabbath School cause throughout our State. All Societies formed for this object, would find it their interest to become auxiliary to the American Institution at Philadelphia. For, while the only fee requisite for such a union is *Three Dollars*, the discount allowed, would, in the end, create a considerable saving. But the great benefit of such a connexion has its foundation in christian benevolence—in union of effort in a good cause. The auxiliary throws its limited experience and knowledge into the common stock, and, from the general mass of experiments and results, derives much light and help.

The mighty work of restraining Sabbath breach—of reclaiming idle and dissolute youth, and training them, by means of Sunday Schools, in the paths of literature, morality and religion, is going on with rapid march throughout all christendom: and it is earnestly recommended to the people of every town and neighbourhood in our State, to avail themselves of this great moral influence. The depository is at the Post Office, where all applications for Books will be punctually attended to.

JOHN MAC RAE.
Fayetteville, May 31, 1827. 21tf

All Editors of papers in the State who feel an interest in this subject, are requested to give the above an insertion in their papers.

I have just received from N. York a supply of Ladies Stuff BOOTS and SHOES of the latest and most approved fashions.

WM. L. HAWLEY.
April 26.—16tf.

Bacon and Lard.

10,000 Lbs. Superior *BACON*, manufactured in Fayetteville, in quantities to suit purchasers; and *LARD* in 50lb. kegs or by the barrel, for sale—apply to

HENRY W. AYER.
April 26. 19tf.

Tan Yard.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he purchased, (twelve months since) the *TAN YARD* formerly conducted by Wm. Cameron. He has made many improvements, and has it under the management of the most experienced Workmen from the North. He is now ready to receive orders for all kinds of *LEATHER*, and has on hand, to dispose of on the most reasonable terms:

300 Sides Sole Leather at the reduced price of - - - 25 Cts. per lb.
200 do Black Harness do. 30 do do.
200 do Russet do do. 30 do do.
200 do Skirting do do. 30 do do.
500 do Wax and Grained Upper,
Kip, Calf, Sheep and Deer Skins, &c.

ALSO,

Wool and Hair for *Plastering*,
Cash paid for Dry and Green *Hides*.

H. G. NELSON.
Fayetteville, December 13. 97-tf.

Militia Captain's Executions

For sale at this Office

Just Received,

ON consignment, and well worthy the attention of country merchants, a few cases of *fine fur and wool HATS*, which will be offered at very reduced prices.

Also, on hand,

A few Cattys of very superior fresh *Green TEAS*, of the latest importations, well worthy the attention of connoisseurs in that article.

Lamp OIL by the single gallon.

HORTONS & HUTTON.
May 24. 20tf.

David Shaw, Confectioner,

LATE OF RALEIGH,

HAS removed to *FAYETTEVILLE*, and has opened in his old Stand, on the north side of Person Street, a few rods east of the Town House, and opposite the Cape Fear Bank. He has just arrived from New York, with a large assortment of the best articles in his line, viz.

Soft shell Almonds,
Palm Nuts,
Pecan Nuts,
Filberts,
Prunes and Figs,
20 boxes bunch Raisins,
Fresh Lemons,
Sweet Oranges,
Rock
Rose
Ginger
Lemon
Peppermint
Barley Sugar
Cinnamon } CANDIES.
Liquorice Ball,
Sugar Almonds,
Peppermint Drops,
Lozenges,
Large and small Sugar Plums,
Colored and white Scotch Caraway,
Cinnamon Comfits,
Perfect Love
Noyeau
Peppermint
Life of Man
Lemon
Raspberry
Rose
Cinnamon } CORDIALS.
Madeira
Sicily } WINES.
Port
Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Jamaica Rum,
Nutmegs and Cloves,
Cassia and Mace,
Indigo,
Alspice and Pepper,
Alum,
Scotch Barley,
Ginger,
Rice,
Crackers,
Soda Powders,
Seidlitz Powders,
Cologne Water,
Rose Water,
Rose Soap,
Cinnamon do.
Transparent do.
Common do.
Superior chewing Tobacco,
Cut & smoking do., large and small papers,
Lady's twist do,
Superior Spanish Segars,
Common and Torpedo do.
Lorillard's Snuff,
Scotch do.
Superior Maccoboy do.
Newburg Ale,
Glauber and Epsom Salts,
Bateman's Drops,
Opodeldoc,
Camphor,
A large assortment of TOYS, &c. &c.

All of which he will sell, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices for CASH.

He returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Fayetteville for the flattering encouragement he has met with from them, and hopes to merit a continuance of their good will, and a share of the public patronage.

Fayetteville, May 17. 19-3t.

Fayetteville and Knoxville STAGE.

FROM and after the first of June, the Stage that leaves here every Saturday for Knoxville, Tennessee, will pass via Rockingham, Wadesborough, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Morganton, Pleasant Gardens, Asheville, Warm Springs and Newport to Knoxville

☞ Seats taken at the Mansion Hotel.

THE PROPRIETOR
Fayetteville, May 16. 19-3w.

Hercules aided by Iolas destroying the Hydra.

POTTER'S
Vegetable Catholicon.

THE proprietor of this invaluable medicine, feels authorized by its increasing reputation, to recommend it as superior to all other popular remedies, for the cure of King's Evil or Scrofula, Necrosis or diseased bones, Syphilis in every stage, Mercurial disease, Rheumatism, Liver complaints, and Ulcers of every description.

The Catholicon has also been used with great success in every variety of Cutaneous disease, blotches on the face, pimples and tetter in particular: White Swellings, Gout, Jaundice and Bilious diseases generally, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, complaints of the Stomach, and general debility. It is a certain purifier of the blood and humours, and has been found an efficacious remedy in purifying the blood of children after vaccination, and should be invariably used as a general alternative both for children and adults, being agreeable to the most delicate palate; and a grateful cordial to the stomach. This is the first discovery of a medicine taken into the stomach, that has had the long desired effect, of curing the most obstinate and distressing external diseases. The use of nutritious food, and the ordinary avocations of business are not interrupted by the Catholicon; and its properties having the power of restoring both *flesh* and *bone*, and of renovating and invigorating every part of the system during the process of exterminating disease, is without a parallel.

The following certificates will, it is presumed, satisfy the most incredulous, of the pre-eminent virtues of the Catholicon.

CERTIFICATES.

CASE. G—— S—— was of a scrofulous habit; at the age of three years his parents perceived an ulceration of the head, proceeding, it is supposed, from *vaccination*. It was at first confined to a small compass, but from the continual discharge, it was soon communicated to the whole scalp, which presented a horrible appearance, being almost one entire scab: soon after this a discharge commenced from his ears, which became very offensive. *Blisters, washes, ointments*, &c. were rigorously resorted to, but in vain. After remaining in this situation for more than six months, the *Vegetable Catholicon* was recommended and its use immediately commenced. It quickly displayed its acknowledged powers over the disease, by first increasing the discharge, but which soon after ceased, the complaint being completely eradicated, and the child restored to health.

For information as to the accuracy of this case, the father of the child can be referred to, on application to W. W. POTTER.

N. B. The above case of *Tinea Capitas*, or ulcerated sore head, should be a warning to parents to guard against the evil effects which too often arise from neglecting to use some purifier of the blood, after the vaccination of their children. The *Catholicon* is offered as a suitable remedy in these cases, and should be invariably used.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23d, 1827.

Philadelphia, May 28, 1824.

Sir—I am now, thanks to your medicine, a hearty man. For nearly six years I have been a martyr to a disease, whose ravages threatened, if not soon stopped, to put a period to my existence. Having had no regular medical advice from the commencement, my complaint at last got to such a height that I could not swallow without great pain and difficulty. Tumors formed in different parts of my body, and I began to think my situation almost desperate. The five bottles of the Catholicon which I have taken have completely cured me, and I am now as well as I could wish to be. With my thanks, I am your obliged humble servant, &c. GEORGE KANE.

City of Philadelphia, ss.

George Kane, of the district of Southwark, personally appeared, and, being duly sworn, doth declare and say, that the above statement is, in all respects, correct and true, and that the signature to it is in the hand writing of this deponent.

JOHN BINNS, *Alderman.*
Philadelphia, May 28, 1824.

CASE.—Samuel Rain, a stout, full grown lad, of 13 years of age, of a healthy and robust habit of body, while swimming in the Delaware, some time in the month of June, 1821, struck his shin bone a little below the knee, against a boat—no pain or unpleasant consequences resulted therefrom for the space of a week, when considerable inflammation and swelling ensued. Dr. S. a respectable physician of the neighbourhood of Penn's neck, Salem county, New Jersey, where the boy resided, was called, and continued his attentions for four years, during which time it grew worse, until his uncle was seriously alarmed, being of opinion that the loss of his leg was the only means of saving his life. On the third day of August, 1824, he was put on a course of Potter's Vegetable Catholicon, and by its sole use is now completely restored. W. W. POTTER.

Attest—SAMUEL RAIN.

Certificate.—Some time in August, 1824, I was desired by W. W. Potter, to visit and examine the above lad, Samuel Rain—the disease he was afflicted with is termed *Necrosis*, and a more severe case of it I have never seen—considerable portion of the whole diameter of the tibia, the main or shin bone of the leg, had exfoliated and come out—the wound measuring at the time seven inches in length, extending from a little below the knee to near the ancle, two inches and a half in width, and two inches and a quarter in depth, the flesh being retroverted along the edges to the height of one inch and a half—he was much emaciated; had hectic fever; night sweats; and was rapidly verging to the grave. In this state he was put on the Vegetable Catholicon, which, in the course of three weeks, removed all the symptoms of hectic, and in the beginning of April, 1825, after using ten bottles of the medicine, he was discharged, cured. I have this day examined the limb, it is as sound as it was previous to the accident—a large quantity of healthy boney matter filled up the vacuum left by the exfoliated tibia, and the limb is as firm and sound, and as useful as it could possibly be, had the accident never happened.

HENRY M'MURTRIE, M. D.

Philadelphia, May 16th, 1826.

I do hereby certify, that twelve years ago, 3 days after being confined, both my legs began to swell, constituting the disease called *Milk Legs*. About 8 months after they commenced swelling they ulcerated; and in this deplorable state I continued till about one year since, when I began to use Potter's Vegetable Catholicon. By its sole use I am now perfectly well; the swelling is gone, the ulcers have healed, and my limbs are as sound and healthy as ever. MARGARET HOFFMAN.

Philadelphia, May 30, 1826.

This is to certify that my daughter, Elizabeth Binder, aged sixteen years, laboured for twenty-two months under a severe *ulceration* of the *tongue* and *throat*, which proceeded to such an extent as to eat away a third part of her tongue, and nearly to destroy her palate, and render her speech unintelligible. In this state medical advice was resorted to and every remedy that was suggested, tried, but in vain; when, hearing of Mr. Potter's Vegetable Catholicon, was induced to try that: two bottles have effectually cured her, and she is now perfectly well.

ELIZABETH BINDER.

Philadelphia, May 20, 1826.

This is to certify, that my son, John Howorth, aged fourteen years, has been afflicted for eight years with the *King's Evil*—the best medical advice was had, every remedy was tried, but without success, until Mr. Potter's Vegetable Catholicon was had recourse to, which has effectually cured him. The tumours are dispersed, and his general health is better than it has been for many years past.

This I give unsolicited by Mr. Potter, and from a sincere desire of benefiting others who may be similarly situated. GEORGE HOWORTH.

Justice of the Peace, Philadelphia County

Philadelphia, June 20, 1826

This is to certify, that I have been severely afflicted with the *Rheumatism* for the last fifteen years, and so bad that I was obliged to use crutches, or help, to enable me to move about. I tried every possible means of receiving relief from this deplorable situation, having used two bottles of Swaim's Genuine Panacea without effect, when, about a year since, I applied to Mr. W. W. Potter for a supply of his Vegetable Catholicon, and from the use of two bottles, it has effected a cure, and, since I have stopped taking the medicine, have never enjoyed better health. DOROTHY BENDER.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1826.

This is to certify, that I laboured under a very severe *Ulcerated sore throat and mouth*, for upwards of a year, and so desperate that it prevented my eating any thing of a hard substance. I took three bottles of Swaim's Genuine Panacea without any effect. In this state, hearing of Potter's Vegetable Catholicon, I had recourse to it, and by the use of three bottles have been effectually cured. It has been upwards of eighteen months since I ceased taking the medicine, and there is no appearance of a return.

THOMAS TOMKINS.
Opposite Washington Square.

Philadelphia, April 1, 1826.

This is to certify that I have been labouring for eight years, under a dreadful disease that occasioned more than 100 *inveterate Ulcers* on my neck and body, and in my throat. In this state I remained upwards of one year under the care of a highly respectable well known medical gentleman, taking every medicine that he ordered me, but without any effect, and was finally abandoned by him as incurable. My frame had become much emaciated, from the long and severe pains I endured, and my health was destroyed. In this despairing situation, Mr. W. W. Potter very generously offered me his "Vegetable Catholicon." which I immediately commenced using, and to my great surprise, its powers soon became visible, by healing up the ulcers, removing my pains, and restoring my appetite in a few weeks—and I say with confidence that the Catholicon alone has saved my life. WM. A. HAMILTON.

I saw the above case at the time he entered on the use of Mr. Potter's Catholicon, and can testify that it was a very severe and seemingly hopeless one—I have seen the same person within a few days, and found him perfectly restored to health,

H. M'MURTRIE, M. D.
April 9th, 1826.

Philadelphia, July 26th, 1826.

I have laboured under a very severe case of *Tetter* for the last five years, and in the course of that time was attended by two very respectable physicians of this city, who prescribed and recommended every popular remedy which they thought would prove of benefit, without success. I was blistered 9 times on the face, and a course of mercury was pursued ineffectually. At this time my situation became quite desperate, and remaining for some time in this state, I was advised by my friends to try Potter's Vegetable Catholicon, in which they had great confidence, and finally consented to give it a trial. After using five bottles, the disease began to show itself more desperate than ever, which caused me [illegible] should never get freed from this despicable affliction; but being urged by Mr. Potter to [illegible] (fully convincing me that his medicine [illegible] the desired effect) I followed his advice, [illegible] and from the use of nine bottles, it effected a cure. I am now perfectly well, having undergone a complete revolution of

This is to certify, that I have seen the [illegible] and believe it to be true and correct.

JAMES [illegible]
Wm. T. C[illegible]

Philadelphia, August [illegible]

This is to certify, that I was afflicted with *disease of the Liver for seven years*, which [illegible] loss of appetite, and consequent emaciation. In this period I received the advice, and [illegible] prescriptions of Dr. H. and other physicians, without obtaining any relief. About twenty months ago I applied to Mr. W. W. Potter, who [illegible] of the Catholicon, I commenced taking [illegible] tles have effectually cured me, my appetite returned, my pains are gone, and I [illegible] of the most perfect health.

MARTHA M'[illegible]
No. 76 [illegible]

Philadelphia, August [illegible]

From the spring of 1822, until this [illegible] afflicted with *Scrofula*—every gland in [illegible] affected by the rising of hard tumours, [illegible] and left deep ragged ulcers. I was under the [illegible] three eminent practitioners at different [illegible] continued to prescribe for me for about [illegible] when my leg near the shin began to [illegible] soon *ulcerated*—and a large ulcer also [illegible] body; from the former proceeded a [illegible] sive matter. I continued much in this [illegible] lady rather increasing,) for some months [illegible] ing my physician's advice useless, I [illegible] them, and resorted to the use of Swaim's [illegible] *Panacea* which I persisted in to the [illegible] *Bottles*, but without the slightest effect. [illegible] very unfavourable circumstances to [illegible] *Potter's Vegetable Catholicon*, which soon [illegible] its influence over the disease; the running [illegible] dy now broke and began to discharge, [illegible] ter all the ulcers began to heal very fast, [illegible] weeks more to my great astonishment [illegible] were entirely healed—the pains which I [illegible] subject to, were removed—and my appetite [illegible] —and in fact my bodily health is very much [illegible] ed from the exclusive use of Mr. Potter's [illegible] *Catholicon*.

MANUEL M[illegible]

Philadelphia, September [illegible]

Mr. W. W. POTTER,

Sir—I hereby give you a statement of [illegible] and you are at liberty to use it in any [illegible] may think proper.

About four years ago I became afflicted [illegible] complicated case of *Scrofula and White* [illegible] during this period I placed myself under the [illegible] upwards of eighteen respectable physicians [illegible] ton, Pittsburg, Albany and this place, but [illegible] scriptions were in vain. My arm became [illegible] elbow joint being very much enlarged, and [illegible] ed with *ulcers*, that my physicians thought [illegible] tion would take place, *advised me unanimously* [illegible] *tation*, but this I rejected. On my [illegible] an *ulcer* as large as the palm of my hand, [illegible] came so painful that I despaired of ever [illegible] tored to health, or even getting relief. [illegible] a similar case to my own which was cured by [illegible] *valuable Catholicon*, as the last resort I applied [illegible] and the happy results, from its use for a few [illegible] months, I am perfectly cured.

JOHN [illegible]

N. B. As I am about leaving the city for [illegible] tion as to the accuracy of my case, several [illegible] men of high respectability may be referred to.

Philadelphia, May [illegible]

Sir—In consequence of imprudence [illegible] years ago, I had the misfortune to become [illegible] with a disease, the painful results of which [illegible] me to apply in succession to several [illegible] physicians of this city, from whom I received either no relief, or from whose [illegible] ceived another complaint quite as distressing [illegible] former. My whole system became affected, [illegible] get no rest at night on account of the [illegible] that I felt in every part of my body; the [illegible] and emaciation of which was such that I [illegible] ly walk. In this state I fortunately heard of [illegible] getable Catholicon—four bottles of which [illegible] pletely restored me. I have now no pain, [illegible] tite is good, and my strength restored. With [illegible] thanks for the relief your medicine has given [illegible] am, your obliged friend, &c.

WILLIAM W[illegible]

Sworn and subscribed to before me, [illegible]
JOHN BINNS, *Alderman.*

From the Darien (Geo.) Gazette, [illegible]

A most extraordinary cure effected by Potter's Catholicon.—Captain Donnelly, keeper of the [illegible] Sapelo and master pilot for Doboy Bar, [illegible] to make known to the public the following [illegible] recent date.

"About a month ago, I bought three bottles of *Potter's Catholicon*, for the purpose of testing [illegible] upon Mr. Peter M'Culloch, pilot of Doboy Bar, [illegible] had been for several years confined to his [illegible] crutches in consequence of diseased limbs, [illegible] rated feet, the soles of his feet were in a [illegible] state, that the bones were perceptible [illegible] sight and touch. Mr. M'Culloch, after [illegible] three bottles of the *Catholicon*, had cast [illegible] es, and was this day in town attending to [illegible] in nearly perfect health."

Darien, November 1, 1826.

Hartford, Conn. Feb. [illegible]

MR. WM. W. POTTER—

Dear Sir: I have now but *one* bottle of [illegible] left. A person arrived this evening, who came [illegible] miles since morning, for 17 bottles of Catholicon; [illegible] would have taken 24; but I could not let him have [illegible] but 9. He came expressly for the article, [illegible] that the person, who had used two bottles, [illegible] *effect* affection or consumption" 20 years, [illegible] three of the family are invalids, and have been [illegible] years, for medical advice and medicine. She [illegible] says the person who has used the two bottles [illegible] *found any medicine to compare with the Catholicon*, [illegible] that the neighbours, seeing the astonishing [illegible] produced, a number of them sent the above [illegible] to procure the article, for various chronic [illegible] The person told me he would wait two days [illegible] could procure the two dozen. Will you, will you [illegible] send me, or if necessary, even come with a [illegible] es of the Catholicon to Hartford, as I fear the [illegible] take place in New York and New Haven, [illegible] being out of the article, I cannot think of it. [illegible]

I am in haste, yours, &c.

E. W. B[illegible]

TO SOUTHERN PLANTERS.

The Vegetable Catholicon is peculiarly suited [illegible] those diseases which are prevalent among [illegible] loured population of the South. In the [illegible] which is called Yaws it is a sure remedy, a [illegible] al of it, will convince planters of its superiority [illegible] to any remedy of a similar nature in the U[illegible] They should never be without it.

Sold by the principal Druggists and Boot[illegible] in the United States.

Price $3 per bottle, or $30 per dozen.

☞ Printed directions are on the bottles.

W. W. POTTER

No. 13 South Ninth street, between Chest[illegible] Market, opposite the University of Pennsylvania.

N. B. Those persons who may receive [illegible] efit from the use of the Catholicon, will confer a [illegible] cular favour on those similarly afflicted, by forwarding [illegible] certificates of their cures to the proprietor or [illegible] of his agents.

☞ The above Medicine sold by

R. T. GOODWIN, [illegible]
for the Proprietor, Fayetteville.
17tf

April 3.